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Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields

Thailand:* draft resolution

Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (2016-2025)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/66 B of 5 December 1980, in which it proclaimed the 1980s as the first Industrial Development Decade for Africa, its resolution 44/237 of 22 December 1989, in which it proclaimed the period 1991-2000 as the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, and its resolution 47/177 of 22 December 1992, in which it adjusted the period for the programme for the Second Decade to cover the years 1993-2002,

Recalling also its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which the centrality of industrial development to the agenda was reflected in the form of Sustainable Development Goal 9, Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation, and its interrelated targets,

Recalling further its resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it and helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and in which the General Assembly stressed the critical importance of industrial development for developing countries, in particular African countries, as a critical source of economic growth, economic diversification and value addition,

Taking note of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020,[1] adopted in May 2011 at the Fourth United Nations

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Report of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Istanbul, Turkey, 9-13 May 2011* (A/CONF.219/7), chap. II.

Conference on the Least Developed Countries, and the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024,[2] adopted in November 2014 at the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries, which emphasize the importance of building productive capacity as a critical enabler for the development and graduation of the least developed countries, and considering the fact that most of the least developed countries and landlocked developing countries are African countries,

Recognizing the importance of supporting the African Union's Agenda 2063, as well as its first 10-year implementation plan and its continental programme embedded in the resolutions of the General Assembly on the New Partnership for Africa's Development, the Group of Eight Africa Action Plan of June 2002, in which the Group of Eight welcomed the adoption of the New Partnership, and regional initiatives, such as the African Union Action Plan for the Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa, the African Productive Capacity Initiative, the Science, Technology and Innovation Strategy for Africa 2024, the African Science, Technology and Innovation Indicators Initiative, the Africa Mining Vision and the African Agribusiness and Agro-industries Development Initiative, which underscore the importance of industrialization for sustainable structural economic transformation,

Taking note of the outcome of the eighteenth Conference of African Ministers of Industry, held in Durban, South Africa, from 24 to 28 October 2008, at which the implementation strategy for the African Union Action Plan for the Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa was endorsed, and taking note also of the outcome of the twentieth Conference of African Ministers of Industry, held in Nairobi from 4 to 14 June 2013, in which a call was made for the need for the accelerated industrialization of African countries in the context of the post-2015 development agenda,

Taking note also of the declaration on the launch of the negotiations for the establishment of the Continental Free Trade Area, adopted by the Assembly of the African Union at its twenty-sixth ordinary session, in which the Heads of State and Government of the African Union reaffirmed their commitment to increase intra-African trade through the establishment of a continental free trade area that would foster economic growth and equitable development and would support integration through trade liberalization, industrialization and infrastructure development towards the full implementation of the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community of 3 June 1991 (the Abuja Treaty),[3]

Considering the Lima Declaration: towards inclusive and sustainable industrial development,[4] adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its fifteenth session, held in Lima from 2 to 6 December 2013, in which the General Conference requested the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to assist Member States in achieving enhanced levels of inclusive and sustainable industrial development,

Recalling the declaration emanating from the Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Group of 77 on the theme "For a new world order for living well", held in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Plurinational State of Bolivia, on 14 and

[2] Resolution 69/137, annex II.
[3] A/46/651, annex.
[4] See GC.15/INF/4, resolution GC.15/Res.1.

15 June 2014,[5] in which the member States of the Group of 77 and China urged developed countries to assist developing countries in boosting industrialization in their development strategies and policies and in promoting inclusive sustainable industrial development, in accordance with their national priorities,

Recalling also the outcome of the joint high-level event organized by the African Union Commission, the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Economic Commission for Africa on the theme "Operationalization of the 2030 development agenda for Africa's industrialization", held on the margins of the seventieth session of the General Assembly, on 26 September 2015, at which Member States called upon the Assembly to adopt a resolution for a third industrial development decade for Africa in 2016,

Noting that, despite the above-mentioned resolutions, decisions, declarations and initiatives, Africa remains the poorest and the most vulnerable region in the world, and noting also the need for the continent to take urgent action to advance industrialization as a key element of furthering economic diversification and value addition, which are critical to achieving the overarching goal of poverty reduction in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Reaffirming the importance of industrialization in supporting Africa's own efforts towards job creation, development, peace and security, and in ameliorating the current regional crisis, including migration, famine, wars and conflicts,

Underlining the urgency to introduce the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa in order to continue the momentum of the first and second industrial development decades for Africa,

1. *Proclaims* the period 2016-2025 as the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

2. *Calls upon* the African Union Commission, the New Partnership for Africa's Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Economic Commission for Africa to develop, operationalize and implement a programme for the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa, taking into account the Action Plan for the Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa, adopted by the Assembly of the African Union at its tenth ordinary session, held in Addis Ababa from 31 January to 2 February 2008, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,[6] the Addis Ababa Action Agenda[7] and the African Union's Agenda 2063 and its 10-year implementation plan, in coordination with other relevant stakeholders, including regional economic communities and national entities;

3. *Urges* African countries to take primary responsibility for their own economic and social development through national policies and development strategies, supported by an enabling international economic environment;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, as the United Nations specialized agency for industrialization, in close collaboration with the African Union, to ensure overall coordination for the successful implementation of the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa, and in particular to scale up

[5] A/68/948, annex.
[6] Resolution 70/1.
[7] Resolution 69/313, annex.

its technical assistance to African countries in line with its mandate to promote inclusive and sustainable industrial development;

5. *Also requests* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to foster partnerships with other entities in the United Nations development system, such as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme, among others, and to promote the necessary linkages to develop joint initiatives in favour of industrialization, including technology transfer, access to information and communications technology, productive diversification, agribusiness value chain development, trade, capacity-building, renewable energy and energy efficiency, industrial policy, special economic zones and industrial parks, action on climate change and human capital development, including for women and youth, while also strengthening public-private partnerships with a range of stakeholders, including those in the public and the private sectors, civil society organizations and academia;

6. *Invites* the international community, particularly bilateral and multilateral funding institutions, to increase significantly its contributions to the industrial sector in African countries in order to ensure the successful and sustained implementation of the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

7. *Calls for* enhanced international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, in support of the implementation of the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa, and reaffirms that North-South cooperation remains the core type of international cooperation and that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but is rather a complement to, North-South cooperation;

8. *Urges* global and regional financial institutions, in particular the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the New Development Bank and the African Development Bank, to ensure full support for the implementation of programmes for the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa at the national and subregional levels;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to support the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in mobilizing adequate resources to enable it to assist the African Union, African countries and regional organizations in the implementation of programmes for the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

10. *Requests* the Director General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to submit to the General Assembly periodic progress reports on the implementation of the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa.